



Dear Parent/ Guardian,

There has been a case of reported head lice in our facility. It does not mean your child is infested. We are focused on restricting transmission of lice and ask you as the parents/guardians to please recheck and monitor your child's head and educate them to decrease lice spreading.

The head lice infestation is a common disease that occurs in places with the large amount of people such as schools, kindergartens, daycares. It is not a sign of dirty hair, poor hygiene standards or low economic status. Anyone can get it! Lice are small parasites, they move through human's hair and suck out blood from host's scalp.

Lice transfers from person to person by direct head to head contact during hugging, taking selfies, or sitting close to other person. Sharing personal belongings like hats, scarfs, clothes, towels, or hair care accessories increases the risk of infestation.

The common symptoms of infestation are usually extremely itchy scalp, small red bumps on scalp and nape of a neck, a tickling or crawling sensation on head. Sleeping problems and irritability during the night may also be clues, as lice are active mostly at night and disrupt sleep.

It is advised to examine children's head regularly. The nits attached to hair (lice eggs) can be easily mistaken with dandruff since they often appear in white colour. The ultimate confirmation of pediculosis is still noticing alive parasites that are 2-4mm in length and light brown colour.

To reduce your child's risk of getting head lice, make sure that long hair is tied and discourage children from head to head contact with others and sharing other's personal belongings. Children can use dedicated sprays or hairbands to repel lice and prevent infestation.

If lice are noticed, we advise to remain calm and visit local pharmacy of superstore to buy products dedicated for lice treatment, which achieve 100% effectiveness.

If you have any further questions, please
consult your healthcare provider or contact us at

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